

EXCISE

75 Copies 133 through 139 destroyed

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ CABLE
☐ CHANGE TO

SECRET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/KR

Classification

REVIEWED BY *W. C. ...*

138472

EDITION NUMBER DATE

TO AMEMB

EDITION

EDITION

EDITION

EDITION

EDITION

ACTION: AMEMBASSY BOMB 868
AMEMBASSY BOMB 836
USSER BERLIN 412
AMEMBASSY LONDON 1624
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 895
AMEMBASSY PARIS 1762

PARIS PASS UNDO, STORSEL, MCQUIRE

Following based on unclear memo between

and Kohler:

concerned about policy implications press statements attributed General Clay and particularly possible Western policy shifts on Germany and Berlin. He asked whether consideration was being given possible extension recognition East Germany and specifically whether among negotiable items were (a) de facto recognition GDR; (b) formal acceptance Oder-Neisse frontier; (c) ban on nuclear weapons for Bundeswehr.

Kohler characterized remarks attributed Gen. Clay as "newspaper canard".

Said formal recognition GDR out of question. US would not RPT not be party legalizing

existing division of Germany. By same token, however,

would not RPT not go amount to war to reunite Germany.

However US considered advantages for West Germany expand

existing cultural and social ties with East Germans so that

53 million

Drafted by:

SOV:8/O:DKlein:mmda 8/26/61

Telegraphic transcription and classification approved by:

KUR - Fay D. Kohler

Character:

[Handwritten signature]

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

Classification

REPRODUCTION FROM THIS COPY IS PROHIBITED UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"

32

ROME 865

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

0/9-2661

CLASSIFIED

XR 7405
61165

~~SECRET~~
Classification

53 million Germans in Fed Rep would be able exert every possible influence on 17 million Germans under Communist control in Soviet Zone. As for specific questions, Kohler said definition of de facto recognition fuzzy at best; US had no RFR no intention change Oder-Neisse boundary; question nuclear weapons Bundeswehr somewhat unclear, since US and not German controlled nuclear warheads.

In response to questions concerning US stand on European security arrangements in Europe, Kohler said US still opposed Rapacki plan and any plan which ^{aimed} at neutralization Germany. Stressed importance ^{keeping} of present course, integrated with Western Europe and part of NATO. Pointed out, however, that certain proposals such as limitation forces and measures against surprise attack were now being restudied, and emphasized that whatever action taken, most important that NATO kept informed and involved.

In this connection, US ^{we} would appreciate if Italian government give its rep in NATO more positive instructions permitting him to give more vigorous forward support to proposals concerned with NATO military build up and economic countermeasures. ^{expressed surprise such problem existed} but promised do what was necessary to remedy situation.

Bowles
Acting
(PDL)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

33

~~SECRET~~
Classification